

431 AD

6/22/431  $\Rightarrow$  7/17/431

#3

EPHESUS

Ecumenical Council

Emperor: Theodosius II. Pope St. Celestine I.

Attended by 150 to 200 bishops; five sessions held between June 22 & July 17.

Condemned NESTORIANISM, which denied the real unity of the divine and human natures in the person of Christ;

Defined THEOTOKOS ("Bearer of God") as the title of Mary, mother of the Son of God made man. Condemned

PELAGIANISM, such as would be  
the proposition & notion that  
the soul is not material & not corporeal.  
. but spiritual.

## Council of EPHESUS

Condemned NESTORIUS and declared  
amidst the rejoicing of the whole  
world that Mary is truly the  
Mother of God.

St Cyril, Bishop of Alexandria  
had appealed to Rome and Pope  
Celestine I (422-432) convened the  
III General Council held at  
Ephesus.

Joint emperors Valentinian III and  
Theodosius II summoned  
the Council of Ephesus. Nestorius  
under the protection of an armed escort,  
set out for Ephesus. But he never  
reached it, for Cyril, who presided,  
finding himself surrounded  
by a respectable number of his own  
partisans did not wait for Nestorius



Followers of a Persian prelate, the Nestorian, split from the Byzantine Church in 431 in a fight over dogma and became early proselytizers in east Asia. Many Mongols were his followers.

431

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Aetius defeated the Iuthungi and the  
rebels in Noricum who would  
occupy his attention once more  
in 431

THEODORIC entered into "treacherous" negotiations with the Spanish Suevi. The negotiations led to nothing, but the Romans may have had a different idea of what loyalty to a treaty meant.

Council of Ephesus. Augustine  
of Hippo argued against liberal reading  
of prophecy. These views were  
endorsed by the Council and  
set the tone for Roman  
Catholicism.

NESTORIUS was Patriarch of Constantinople 428-431. He was condemned by the Council of Ephesus (431) for rejecting the title "Mother of God" for the Virgin Mary and teaching the existence of two persons - divine & human - in Jesus Christ. The modern Nestorian Church has about 100,000 members mainly in Iraq, Iran, Syria

## Council of Ephesus

Ecumenical Council, 431, held  
at Ephesus in Asia Minor  
defined Mary as THEOTOKOS, or  
"Mother of God!"

431

~~1912 Dates J-BK~~

The Nestorian Controversy  
was rejected at EPHESUS

## EPHESUS

situated in HYDIA, one of the 12 IONIC cities of Asia Minor. Its reputed founder was ANDROCLES, son of CODRUS, the last king of Athens. From early times, it seems to have been a sacred place from the presence of the great temple of ARTEMIS (DIANA); while its commercial prosperity was due largely to its situation at the



THIRD ECUMENICAL COUNCIL

Theodosius II (r 408-450)

(grandson of Theodosius the Great)  
brought together the 3rd Ecum.  
Council in EPHESUS.

Anathematized NESTORIUS  
for separating the divine in  
Christ from the human.

## Council of EPHESUS.

Again upheld the Trinity against the teaching of NESTORIUS, who held that the two natures in Christ, the divine and the human, amounted to two personalities and that the Virgin Mary was the mother of his human personality alone.

In condemning Nestorianism, the Council of EPHESUS affirmed Mary's

deren mit dem Wort „Leben“ und Leben „Leben“ offenbart  
wurde und Leben „Leben“ und Leben „Leben“ offenbart

Ecumenical

Council of EPHESUS

Summons by Emperor Theodosius II.  
It condemned PELAGIAN and NESTORIAN  
heresies. Most notable is this Council  
for having defined the Catholic dogma  
that the Blessed Virgin Mary  
is the Mother of God.

Council of Ephesus officially,  
another ~~water~~ Nestoriansim,  
which had it, like a support,  
in Syria among Aramaic-speaking  
Christians.

## Council of Ephesus

Expressed the union of the human and divine nature of Christ. In Christ there are two complete and distinct natures joined in one Person of Christ, the Word, who pre-existed from all time.

431 AD

Ecumenical Council of Ephesus  
Condemned Nestorianism.  
Condemned Pelagianism.

## Council of EPHESUS

3rd Ecumenical Council

Denounced teaching of NESTORIUS (d. 457) that Christ had separate human and divine natures. It declares that Mary is mother of God as well as of Christ.

431

the 3rd general Council  
at EPHESSOS

431

**CELT**

Pope Celestine I sent PALLADIUS as  
missionary to Ireland.

Council of Ephesus  
defined Mary as "mother  
of God"

## Council of EPHESUS

the 3rd Ecumenical Council

held in Asia Minor. The Council taught that there is only one person in Christ (a divine person) in opposition to NESTORIANISM which taught that there were two persons in Christ. Hence Mary was declared to be the Mother of God since Christ is as a divine person.

43<sup>1</sup>

Council of EPHESUS, Nestorius condemned,  
half of Syria alienated from the Imperial  
Church

431

Council of EPHESUS. Nestorius  
was condemned as a heretic  
and exiled

Council of Ephesus, Asia Minor  
Third Ecumenical Council

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